



## Marley Eternit Ltd

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**Agrément  
 Certificate  
 No 93/2909**

*Fourth issue\**

Designated by Government  
 to issue  
 European Technical  
 Approvals

## MARLEY ETERNIT GRP VALLEY TROUGH FLASHINGS

Produit d'étanchéité pour toitures — PRV  
 Dachabdichtungen — GFX

## Product



• THIS CERTIFICATE RELATES TO MARLEY ETERNIT GRP VALLEY TROUGH FLASHINGS.


• Each product is for use in slated or tiled roofs constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of BS 5534 : 2003.

• The products are for use to direct or channel water away from, and provide a weatherproof junction, at changes of direction or materials.

*These Front Sheets must be read in conjunction with the relevant accompanying Detail Sheets, which provide information specific to particular products.*

## Regulations — Detail Sheet 1

### 1 The Building Regulations 2000 (as amended) (England and Wales)

 The Secretary of State has agreed with the British Board of Agrément the aspects of performance to be used by the BBA in assessing the compliance of roof waterproofing systems with the Building Regulations. In the opinion of the BBA, Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough Flashings, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will meet or contribute to meeting the relevant requirements.

Requirement: **B4(2)**

Comment:

External fire spread

When tested to BS 476-3 : 1958, samples of GRP, representative of that used in the manufacture of the products, achieved an EXT.S.AB rating. See the tinted areas in the *Properties in relation to fire* section of these Front Sheets.

Requirement: **C2(b)**

Comment:

Resistance to moisture

Tests for water resistance on the products indicate that the flashings meet this Requirement. See the tinted areas in the *Weather-tightness* section of these Front Sheets.

Requirement: **Regulation 7**

Comment:

Materials and workmanship

The products are acceptable. See the tinted areas in the *Durability* section of these Front Sheets and the *Installation* part of the accompanying Detail Sheets.

## 2 The Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (as amended)



In the opinion of the BBA, Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough Flashings, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will satisfy or contribute to satisfying the various Regulations and related Mandatory Standards as listed below.

Regulation:	8(1)(2)	Fitness and durability of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See the tinted areas in the <i>Maintenance</i> and <i>Durability</i> sections of these Front Sheets and the <i>Installation</i> part of the accompanying Detail Sheets.
Regulation:	9	<b>Building standards – construction</b>
Standard:	2.8	Spread from neighbouring buildings
Comment:		Data to BS 476-3 1958 indicate that samples of GRP, representative of that used in the manufacture of the products, achieved an EXT.S.AB rating. The material can be regarded as having a low vulnerability, with reference to clause 2.8.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See the tinted areas in the <i>Properties in relation to fire</i> section of these Front Sheets.
Standard:	3.10	Precipitation
Comment:		Tests for water resistance indicate that the products will contribute towards a roof satisfying the requirement, with reference to clauses 3.10.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 3.10.7 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . See the tinted areas in the <i>Weathertightness</i> section of these Front Sheets.
Regulation:	12	<b>Building standards – conversions</b>
Comment:		All comments given for these products under Regulation 9, also apply to this Regulation, with reference to clause 0.12.1 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> and Schedule 6 <sup>(1)(2)</sup> . (1) Technical Handbook (Domestic). (2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

## 3 The Building Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2000 (as amended)



In the opinion of the BBA, Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough Flashings, if used in accordance with the provisions of this Certificate, will satisfy or contribute to satisfying the various Building Regulations as listed below.

Regulation:	B2	Fitness of materials and workmanship
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See the tinted areas in the <i>Durability</i> section of these Front Sheets and the <i>Installation</i> part of the accompanying Detail Sheets.
Regulation:	B3(2)	Suitability of certain materials
Comment:		The products are acceptable. See the <i>Maintenance</i> section of these Front Sheets.
Regulation:	C4	Resistance to ground moisture and weather
Comment:		Tests for water resistance indicate that the use of the products can contribute towards enabling a roof to satisfy the requirements of this Regulation. See the tinted areas in the <i>Weathertightness</i> section of these Front Sheets.
Regulation:	E5	External fire spread
Comment:		When tested to BS 476-3 : 1958 samples of GRP, representative of that used in the manufacture of the products, achieved an EXT.S.AB rating. This Regulation imposes no restrictions upon the use of the products. See the tinted areas in the <i>Properties in relation to fire</i> section of these Front Sheets.

## 4 Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007

### Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

Information in this Certificate may assist the client, CDM co-ordinator, designer and contractors to address their obligations under these Regulations.

See section: 1 *Description* (1.2) of the relevant accompanying Detail Sheets.

## Technical Specification

### 5 Delivery and site handling

Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough Flashings are delivered to site in the appropriate quantities. Each item bears the BBA identification mark incorporating the number of this Certificate. Packs should be stored flat on a clean, level surface.

## Design Data

### 6 General

6.1 Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough Flashings are satisfactory for use on tiled or slated roofs constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of BS 5534 : 2003.

6.2 The products should be cut to size with a fine-toothed saw and can accept holes being drilled using a sharp drill.

### 7 Practicability of installation

Installation can be carried out easily by slaters/tilers experienced with this type of product.

### 8 Strength

The products have adequate strength to resist impacts likely to occur during installation and use.

### 9 Weathertightness



Data confirm that the products will adequately resist the passage of moisture to the inside of the building and so meet or comply with the relevant requirements of the national Building Regulations thus:

#### **England and Wales**

Approved Document C, Requirement C2(b), Section 6.0

#### **Scotland**

Mandatory Standard 3.10, clauses 3.10.1<sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 3.10.7<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

(1) Technical Handbook (Domestic).

(2) Technical Handbook (Non-Domestic).

#### **Northern Ireland**

Regulation C4.

### 10 Properties in relation to fire



Samples of GRP, representative of that used in the manufacture of the products, when tested in accordance with BS 476-3 : 1958, achieved an EXT.S.AB rating.

### 11 Maintenance



Minimum maintenance is required and the smooth surface finish will inhibit the build-up of foreign matter. Damaged lengths can be replaced without having to remove adjacent lengths.

### 12 Durability



Available test data and knowledge of the material indicate that the products should have a life of at least 20 years.

## Bibliography

BS 476-3 : 1958 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — External fire exposure roof test*

BS 5534 : 2003 *Code of practice for slating and tiling (including shingles)*

## Conditions of Certification

### 13 Conditions

13.1 This Certificate:

- relates only to the product/system that is named and described on the front page
- is granted only to the company, firm or person named on the front page — no other company, firm or person may hold or claim any entitlement to this Certificate
- is valid only within the UK
- has to be read, considered and used as a whole document — it may be misleading and will be incomplete to be selective
- is copyright of the BBA
- is subject to English law.

13.2 References in this Certificate to any Act of Parliament, Statutory Instrument, Directive or Regulation of the European Union, British, European or International Standard, Code of Practice, manufacturers' instructions or similar publication, are references to such publication in the form in which it was current at the date of this Certificate.

13.3 This Certificate will remain valid for an unlimited period provided that the product/system and the manufacture and/or fabrication including all related and relevant processes thereof:

- are maintained at or above the levels which have been assessed and found to be satisfactory by the BBA
- continue to be checked as and when deemed appropriate by the BBA under arrangements that it will determine
- are reviewed by the BBA as and when it considers appropriate.

13.4 In granting this Certificate, the BBA is not responsible for:

- the presence or absence of any patent, intellectual property or similar rights subsisting in the product/system or any other product/system
- the right of the Certificate holder to manufacture, supply, install, maintain or market the product/system
- individual installations of the product/system, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of or related to the installation
- the actual works in which the product/system is installed, used and maintained, including the nature, design, methods and workmanship of such works.

13.5 Any information relating to the manufacture, supply, installation, use and maintenance of this product/system which is contained or referred to in this Certificate is the minimum required to be met when the product/system is manufactured, supplied, installed, used and maintained. It does not purport in any way to restate the requirements of the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974, or of any other statutory, common law or other duty which may exist at the date of this Certificate; nor is conformity with such information to be taken as satisfying the requirements of the 1974 Act or of any statutory, common law or other duty of care. In granting this Certificate, the BBA does not accept responsibility to any person or body for any loss or damage, including personal injury, arising as a direct or indirect result of the manufacture, supply, installation, use and maintenance of this product/system.



In the opinion of the British Board of Agrément, Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough Flashings are fit for their intended use provided they are installed, used and maintained as set out in this Certificate. Certificate No 93/2909 is accordingly awarded to Marley Eternit Ltd.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

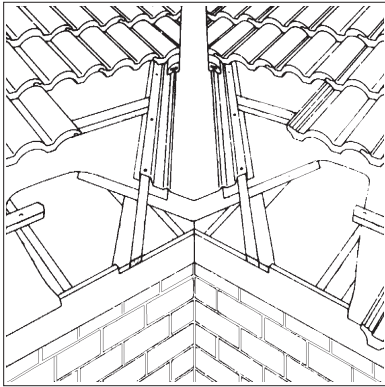
Head of Approvals  
— Materials

Chief Executive

Date of Fourth issue: 28th April 2008

*\*Original Certificate issued 4th May 1993. This revised version issued includes change of Certificate holder's name and address, change of product name, references to the revised national Building Regulations, CDM Regulations and Standards, and new Conditions of Certification.*

## Product



• THIS DETAIL SHEET RELATES TO THE MARLEY ETERNIT GRP VALLEY TROUGH FOR USE ON TILED ROOFS USING INTERLOCKING TILES ONLY.

• Tiled roofs must be constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of BS 5534 : 2003.

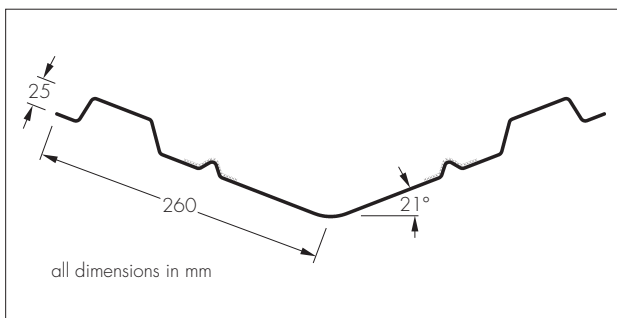
This Detail Sheet must be read in conjunction with the Front Sheets, which give Conditions of Certification and the product's position regarding the Building Regulations.

## Technical Specification

### 1 Description

1.1 The Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough For Interlocking Tiled Roofs (product code 30577) is manufactured from glassfibre/polyester laminate in a continuous process to the profile illustrated (see Figure 1). Mortar bonding strips are provided along the upper surface of each edge, at the positions shown, to provide a key for bedding the roof tiles in mortar.

Figure 1 Valley trough profile



1.2 The profile is supplied in 3 metre lengths and is produced with a pitch of 21° but can be adapted by bending to accommodate roof pitches from 22.5° to 45°.

1.3 The product is finished in the standard colour lead grey with a laminated film on the upper surface giving a gloss finish which improves the weather resistance of the GRP.

1.4 Quality control of the product includes visual inspection and checks on weight and dimensions.

## Installation

### 2 General

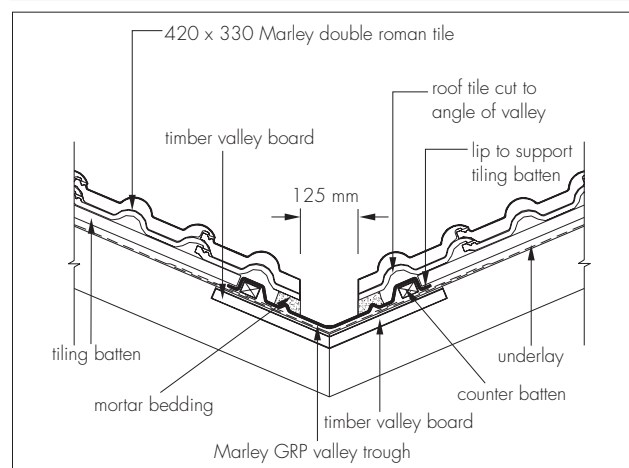
Installation of the Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough For Interlocking Tiled Roofs should be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, the product label,

and the relevant recommendations of BS 5534 : 2003, BS 8000-6 : 1990 and NFRC Technical Bulletin 28.

### 3 Procedure

3.1 The valley trough may be fixed directly onto counter battens either to existing or new valley boards (see Figure 2). It is recommended that valley boards are used for all valley details, consisting either 6 mm continuous ply boards laid over rafters, or 12 mm ply (19 mm softwood) set between the rafters and supported on timber noggings or bearers.

Figure 2 Installation details



3.2 The valley should first be lined longitudinally with a BS 8747 : 2007, Type 1F or BBA approved underlay one metre wide. The pitch angle of the valley trough, originally 17.5°, will adapt to suit pitches from 17.5° to 60°.

3.3 Counter battens of the same depth as the tiling battens should be fitted onto the valley boards over the underlay at the appropriate distance from the valley centre to accommodate the GRP valley trough and nailed through into the main rafters/trusses below.

3.4 The lengths of the valley trough should be firmly pressed down on to the valley board to support the base. The valley troughs should be nailed, through pre-drilled holes at a maximum of 500 mm centres, to the counter batten using nails of a quality acceptable in good roofing practice.

3.5 The roof tile underlay should then be laid and dressed over the counter batten. Roofing battens should be fitted with the ends firmly located onto the valley boards, positioned close to the counter batten with care taken to avoid damaging the underlay. The roof tile underlay can then be laid either under or over the GRP valley trough. If laid over the valley trough, it should not extend beyond the outer water channel.

3.6 The fascia board should be cut to allow the GRP valley trough to pass through and discharge into the gutter without flattening out. The end of the valley trough should be trimmed using a fine-toothed hacksaw to the approximate centre line of the gutter. Alternatively, a soaker of minimum Code 4 lead may be fitted and dressed into the gutter. The GRP valley troughs should then be fitted, starting at the foot of the valley, with care taken to ensure that they are located centrally on the valley boards before nailing the sides into the counter battens at 500 mm centres maximum and allowing a 150 mm minimum overlap when measured vertically.

3.7 The tiling battens are fixed and cut to the angle of the valley trough, the ends supported by the projecting lips and valley board.

3.8 The tiles are laid and then cut to the rake of the valley, leaving a minimum 125 mm central channel. The cut tiles are bedded in mortar applied over the sanded strip provided for keying and then neatly pointed. With deep profiled interlocking tiles, tile slips are used to reduce the risk of mortar shrinkage.

3.9 At dormers, a lead soaker should be used at the base of the valley to dress onto the adjacent tiling. At sprocketed eaves or mansards, separate lengths of GRP valley trough should be fitted above and below with a lead saddle of sufficient lap length used to link the two parts.

3.10 The slates should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, allowing a 50 mm overhang into the valley trough.

## Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out on the Marley Eternit GRP Valley Trough For Interlocking Tiled Roofs.

### 4 Tests

Tests were carried out to examine the following properties:

- density
- glass/resin ratio
- cross-breaking strength
- hardness
- effect of elevation of temperature
- effect of water

### 5 Investigations

5.1 An assessment was made of the results of existing fire tests in accordance with BS 476-3 : 1958, carried out by an independent test authority.

5.2 The manufacturing process was examined, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

## Bibliography

BS 476-3 : 1958 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — External fire exposure roof test*

BS 5534 : 2003 *Code of practice for slating and tiling (including shingles)*

BS 8000-6 : 1990 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for slating and tiling of roofs and claddings*



On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

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Head of Approvals

— Materials

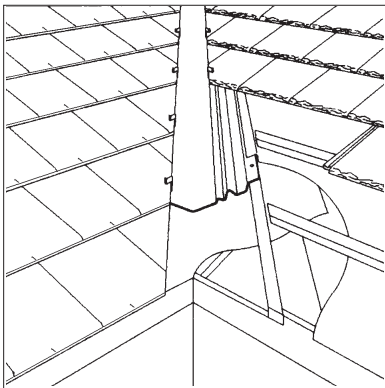
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Chief Executive

Date of Fourth issue: 28th April 2008

*\*Original Detail Sheet issued 4th May 1993. This revised version includes change of Certificate holder's name and product name.*

## Product



• THIS DETAIL SHEET RELATES TO THE MARLEY ETERNIT SLATE GRP VALLEY TROUGH FOR USE ON ROOFS, SLATED WITH MARLEY ETERNIT MELBOURN INTERLOCKING SLATES AND ETERNIT FIBRE-CEMENT SLATES.

• Slated roofs must be constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of BS 5534 : 2003.

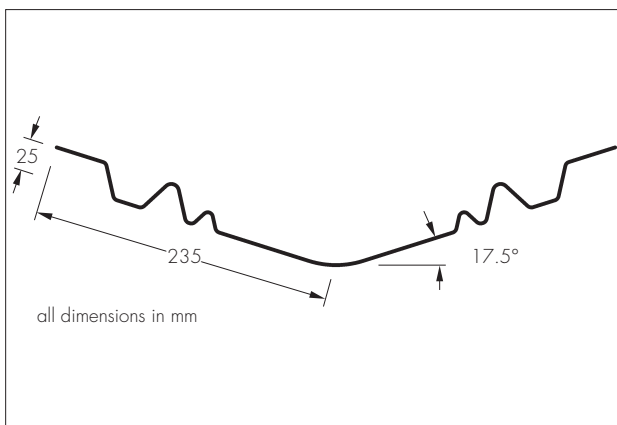
This Detail Sheet must be read in conjunction with the Front Sheets, which give the product's position regarding the Building Regulations, general information relating to the product, and the Conditions of Certification.

## Technical Specification

### 1 Description

1.1 The Marley Eternit Slate GRP Valley Trough For Slated Roofs (product code 30578) is manufactured from a glassfibre/polyester laminate in a continuous process to the profile illustrated (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 Marley Eternit Slate GRP Valley Trough



1.2 The profile is supplied in 3 metre lengths and is produced with a pitch of 17.5° but can be adapted by bending to accommodate roof pitches from 17.5° to 60°.

1.3 The product is finished in the standard colour of lead grey with a laminated film on the upper surface giving a gloss finish which improves the weather resistance of the GRP.

1.4 Quality control includes visual inspection and checks on weight and dimensions.

## Installation

### 2 General

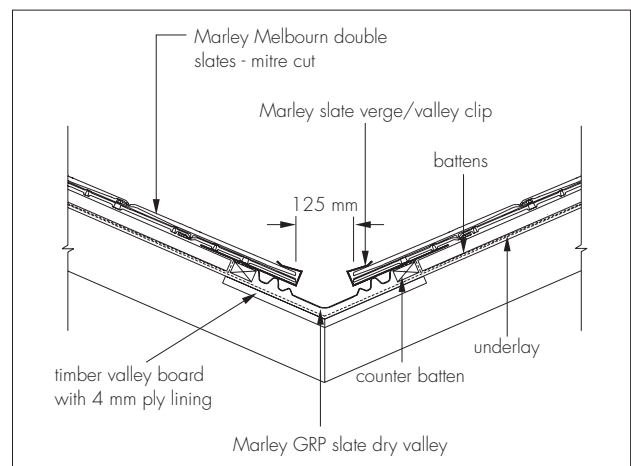
Installation of the Marley Eternit Slate GRP Valley Trough For Slated Roofs should be in accordance with the

Certificate holder's instructions, the product label, and the relevant recommendations of BS 5534 : 2003, BS 8000-6 : 1990, and NFRC Technical Bulletin 28.

### 3 Procedure

3.1 The valley trough may be fixed directly onto counter battens either to existing or new valley boards (see Figure 2). It is recommended that valley boards are used for all valley details, consisting either 6 mm continuous ply boards laid over rafters, or 12 mm ply (19 mm softwood) set between the rafters and supported on timber noggings or bearers.

Figure 2 Installation details



3.2 The valley should first be lined longitudinally with a BS 8747 : 2007, Type 1F or BBA approved underlay one metre wide. The pitch angle of the valley trough, originally 17.5°, will adapt to suit pitches from 17.5° to 60°.

3.3 Counter battens of the same depth as the tiling battens should be fitted onto the valley boards over the underlay at the appropriate distance from the valley centre to accommodate the GRP valley trough and nailed through into the main rafters/trusses below.

3.4 The lengths of the valley trough should be firmly pressed down on to the valley board to support the base. The valley troughs should be nailed, through pre-drilled holes at a maximum of 500 mm centres, to the counter batten using nails of a quality acceptable in good roofing practice.

3.5 The roof tile underlay should then be laid and dressed over the counter batten. Roofing battens should be fitted with the ends firmly located onto the valley boards, positioned close to the counter batten with care taken to avoid damaging the underlay. The roof tile underlay can then be laid either under or over the GRP valley trough. If laid over the valley trough, it should not extend beyond the outer water channel.

3.6 The fascia board should be cut to allow the GRP valley trough to pass through and discharge into the gutter without flattening out. The end of the valley trough should be trimmed using a fine-toothed hacksaw to the approximate centre line of the gutter. Alternatively, a soaker of minimum Code 4 lead may be fitted and dressed into the gutter. The GRP valley troughs should then be fitted, starting at the foot of the valley, with care taken to ensure that they are located centrally on the valley boards before nailing the sides into the counter battens at 500 mm centres maximum and allowing a 150 mm minimum overlap when measured vertically.

3.7 At the head of the valley, a lead saddle (minimum Code 4) of sufficient length should be fixed to lap over the valley trough by the same length of lap required between the two GRP valley trough units.

3.8 At dormers, a lead soaker should be used at the base of the valley to dress onto the adjacent tiling. At sprocketed eaves or mansards, separate lengths of GRP valley trough should be fitted above and below with a lead saddle of sufficient lap length used to link the two parts.

3.9 The slates should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, allowing a 50 mm overhang into the valley trough.

## Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out on the Marley Eternit Slate GRP Valley Trough For Slated Roofs.

### 4 Tests

Tests were carried out in accordance with MOAT No 9 : 1973 to determine:

- impact resistance
- density
- glass/resin ratio
- cross-breaking strength
- hardness
- effect of elevation temperature
- effect of water.

### 5 Investigations

5.1 The results of fire tests in accordance with BS 476-3 : 1958, carried out by an independent test authority, were assessed.

5.2 The manufacturing process was examined, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

## Bibliography

BS 476-3 : 1958 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — External fire exposure roof test*

BS 8747 : 2007 *Reinforced bitumen membranes (RBMs) for roofing — Guide to selection and specification*

BS 5534 : 2003 *Code of practice for slating and tiling (including shingles)*

BS 8000-6 : 1990 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for slating and tiling of roofs and claddings*

MOAT No 9 : 1973 *Directive for the Assessment of Products in Glass-Reinforced Polyester for use in Building*



On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. J. ...', positioned above the title 'Head of Approvals'.

Head of Approvals

— Materials

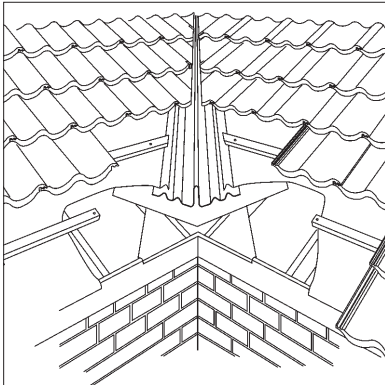
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. A. ...', positioned above the title 'Chief Executive'.

Chief Executive

Date of Fourth issue: 28th April 2008

*\*Original Detail Sheet issued 14th October 1999. This amended version includes revised change of Certificate holder's name and product name.*

## Product



- THIS DETAIL SHEET RELATES TO MARLEY ETERNIT GRP DRY VALLEY TROUGHS FOR TILED ROOFS.
- Tiled roofs must be constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of BS 5534 : 2003.
- The products are available in two sizes: low profile (30422) and high profile (30421).

This Detail Sheet must be read in conjunction with the Front Sheets, which give the product's position regarding the Building Regulations, general information relating to the product, and the Conditions of Certification.

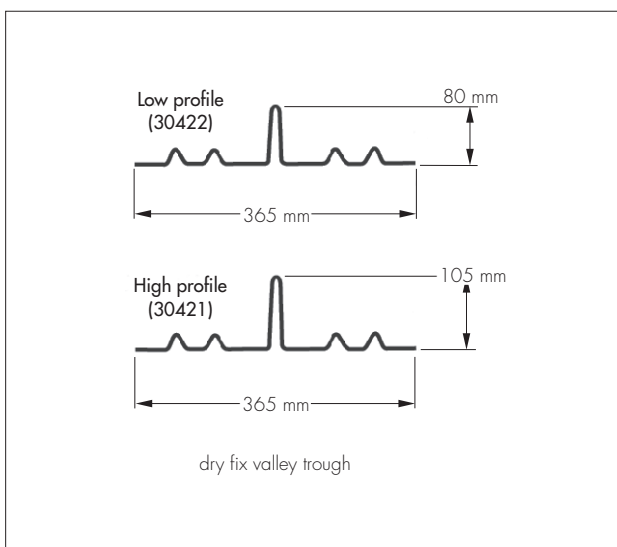
## Technical Specification

### 1 Description

1.1 The Marley Eternit GRP Dry Valley Troughs for Tiled Roofs are manufactured from glassfibre/polyester laminates in a continuous process to the profiles illustrated (see Figure 1).

1.2 The troughs are available in one width and two profiles: low (30422) and high (30421). They are delivered flat but can be hinged to suit the roof pitch (see Figure 1).

Figure 1 Marley Eternit GRP Dry Valley Troughs



1.3 The products are finished in the standard lead grey colour. With a laminated film on the upper surface giving a gloss finish which improves the weather resistance of the GRP.

1.4 Quality control of the product includes visual inspection and checks on weight and dimensions.

## Installation

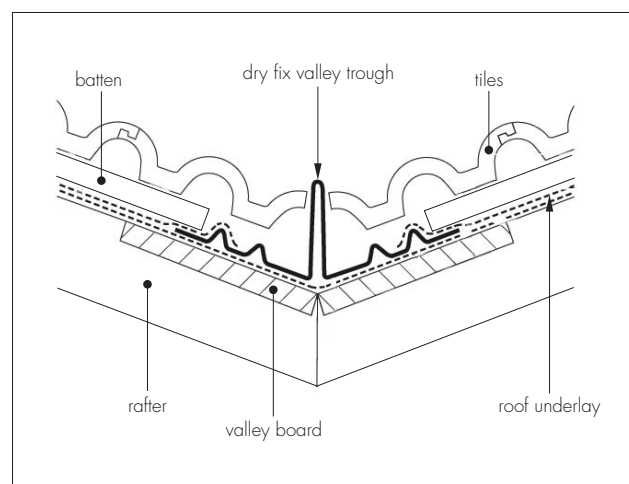
### 2 General

Installation of Marley Eternit GRP Dry Valley Troughs for Tiled Roofs should be in accordance with the Certificate holder's instructions, the product label and the relevant recommendations of BS 5534 : 2003, BS 8000-6 : 1990 and NFRC Technical Bulletin 28.

### 3 Procedure

3.1 The troughs should be fixed onto counter battens or onto either new or existing valley boards (see Figure 2). It is recommended that valley boards are used for all valley details using either 6 mm continuous ply boards laid over the rafters or 12 mm ply (or 19 mm softwood) set between the rafters and supported on timber noggings.

Figure 2 Installation details



3.2 The valley should first be lined longitudinally with a BS 8747 : 2007 Type 1F or BBA approved underlay material one metre wide allowing for overlapping into the rainwater gutter. A length of the trough should be

both firmly pressed down on to the valley board to support its base, as well as pressed together to minimise the gap in the central upstand section. The troughs for tiles will hinge to suit a minimum of 17.5° to 60° roof pitch and a maximum of 20° unequal pitch.

3.3 The underlay and battens are fitted in the normal manner, ensuring that the underlay is laid over the outer water bar of the valley. Alternative methods may also be used. Battens are cut so that they locate onto the flat fixing edges of the valley and nailed through into the supporting boards.

3.4 The fascia board should be cut to allow the trough to pass through and discharge into the gutter. The end of the valley trough should be trimmed using a fine-toothed hacksaw to the approximately centre line of the gutter. Alternatively, a lead soaker (minimum Code 4) may be fitted and dressed into the gutter.

3.5 The troughs should be fitted, starting at the foot of the valley. Care should be taken to ensure that they are located centrally on the valley boards before nailing the sides at a maximum of 500 mm centres to the valley boards using nails of a quality acceptable in good roofing practice.

3.6 Consecutive lengths of these valley troughs should be laid allowing a minimum overlap of 150 mm when measured vertically. Where valleys intersect, they should be trimmed with a fine-toothed saw to form a mitred joint and dressed with a lead saddle (minimum Code 4).

3.7 The tiles should be laid in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The tiles should be cut to the rake into the valley and abutted against the raised centre section. To avoid distortion, care should be taken not to force the tiles too heavily against it.

3.8 A support bridge fitting over the inner water bar is available to coincide with small cuts of tile which need supporting. Alternatively, a proprietary anti-corrosive tile clip may be used.

## Technical Investigations

The following is a summary of the technical investigations carried out on Marley Eternit GRP Dry Valley Troughs for Tiled Roofs.

### 4 Tests

Tests were carried out in accordance with MOAT No 9 : 1973 to determine:

- impact resistance
- density
- glass/resin ratio
- cross-breaking strength
- hardness
- effect of elevation temperature
- effect of water.

### 5 Investigations

5.1 The results of fire tests in accordance with BS 476-3 : 1958, carried out by an independent test authority, were assessed.

5.2 The manufacturing process was examined, including the methods adopted for quality control, and details were obtained of the quality and composition of the materials used.

## Bibliography

BS 476-3 : 1958 *Fire tests on building materials and structures — External fire exposure roof test*

BS 8747 : 2007 *Reinforced bitumen membranes (RBMs) for roofing — Guide to selection and specification*

BS 5534 : 2003 *Code of practice for slating and tiling (including shingles)*

BS 8000-6 : 1990 *Workmanship on building sites — Code of practice for slating and tiling of roofs and claddings*

MOAT No 9 : 1973 *UEAtc Directive for the Assessment of Glass-Reinforced Polyester for use in Building*



On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

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Head of Approvals  
— Materials

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Chief Executive

Date of issue: 28th April 2008